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WHOLE NUMBER 423.

ADVANCE OF ALLIES GOES ON

Desperate Rear Guard Actions Made by Enemy Seems Unavailing.

MILES OF GROUND GAINED

Troops Thrown Forward by Foch Continue in Series of Victories—Germans at Places Compelled to Retire Precipitately.

General Foch's master blow of the year has fallen and the Germans are today in precipitate retreat over a 30-mile front between Soissons and Reims.

The great salient, over 20 miles deep, which the Germans drove into the allied front when they lunged southward from the Aisne heights on May 27, has been virtually wiped out.

Soissons, the pivot of the whole German right flank, has been taken by the allies, and French cavalry has reached the Vesle river west of Reims.

The German retreat threatens to become a rout with a great German force southwest of the Aisne salient menaced with annihilation or capture.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Allied advance elements on the Aisne-Marne front have reached the Vesle river.

(The Vesle constitutes part of the new line of defense towards which the Germans have been retreating for more than two weeks. The allied forces north of Fere-en-Tardenois were between five and six miles from the Vesle on Friday.)

The allies have continued their advance over a front of about 20 miles, smashing the German front between Fere-en-Tardenois and Ville-en-Tardenois.

Ville-en-Tardenois, twin nerve center with Fere-en-Tardenois on the flanks of the German salient, has been captured by the French. French troops have penetrated the great German base at Soissons, on the Aisne river.

Germans Thrown Back

All along the Crise river, south of Soissons, the Germans were thrown back and the allies gained the northern bank.

Bois de Dole, north of the Ourcq river, has been penetrated by the allied troops.

So rapid was the advance along the allied center that the Germans were compelled to retire precipitately.

The allies have advanced nearly three miles north of Bois Meunier (which the Americans captured on Wednesday).

They have reached and taken by storm the village of Coulouges.

On the eastern wing of the salient the encircling movement against Ville-en-Tardenois met with complete success. In this zone the Germans were hurled back between three and four miles from the Dormans-Reims road and at last reports were endeavoring to make a stand on the line of Vesly and Thery.

AMERICANS GO RIGHT AHEAD

Ludendorff Orders His Soldiers to Hit U. S. Men Hard.

Washington, Aug. 5.—General Pershing's communique contains this:

"The following is a translation of an order from German great headquarters, transmitted by the first army to the Schmettow corps, June 1, 1918:

"In order to hinder the formation of an American army in France, it is important that the American troops engaged along the front be struck as hard as possible. It is intended to use these troops as a nucleus for new formations. (Signed) Ludendorff."

WORLD SERIES IS FAVORED

National Leaguers Vote to Quit Regular Season September 2.

New York, Aug. 5.—At a special meeting of the National league, it was decided that no National league championship game should be played after September 2. The club owners went on record as strongly favoring a world's series to be played immediately after that date.

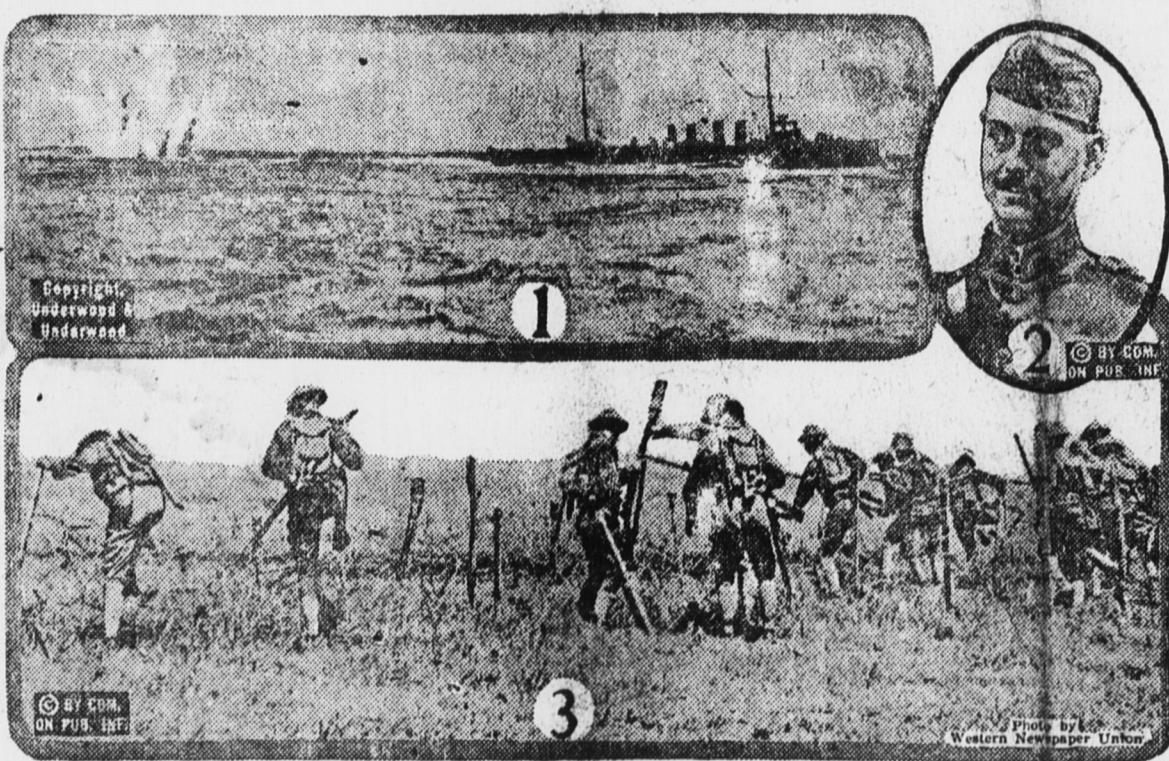
AMERICAN ENVOY IS SAFE

Ambassador Francis and Other Diplomats at Murmansk.

Washington, Aug. 5.—A second message received from Ambassador Francis dated July 31 said he had arrived in Murmansk, with the Italian ambassador, the British representative and the French charge d'affaires. The other chiefs of the diplomatic corps are waiting at Kandalaksa for instructions from their governments.

German Admiralty Head Out

Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 5.—Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the German admiralty staff, has been retired for reasons of health, according to an announcement by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin. Admiral Reinhard Scheer, commander of the battle fleet, has been designated to succeed Admiral von Holtzendorff.



1—Actual destruction of a German U-boat by a depth charge dropped by an American destroyer, the photograph being taken by an officer of one of the troops attacking. 2—Major R. D. Paddock of the American army, acting division signal officer, who recently won the Croix de Guerre and wears a wound stripe. 3—American troops going through wire entanglements to meet the Huns.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Huns Falling Back Toward the Vesle River Line in the Aisne-Marne Region.

YANKES WIN NEW LAURELS

Defeat Best Division of the Prussian Guard in Desperate Fighting—Germans and Bolsheviks Face Revolts in the Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The fifth year of the great war opened with the German forces in the Aisne-Marne region on the defensive after the collapse of the drive on Paris and the assumption of the initiative by the allies under General Foch. The British calmly awaiting the promised offensive by Crown Prince Rupprecht; the French and Italians driving ahead in Albania; Ukraine, Roumania and much of Russia rising against the tyranny of German domination; Turkey quarrelling with Bulgaria and Austria with Germany over the spoils of war in the near East; the allies putting into execution their plans to help the anti-German elements in Siberia, and, above all, the American troops in the thick of the fighting in France and winning the plaudits of the world for their splendid work.

With the apparent intention of making a stand, at least temporarily, on the Vesle river line, the Germans slowed up their retreat from the Aisne-Marne salient last week and brought their heavy artillery into action. Despite the determined and daring attacks of the allies from the south west and east, the Huns had withdrawn in most cases with deliberation choosing the ground for their rear guard actions and saving probably the greater part of their supplies. The possibility of cutting off and capturing any very large number of them passed when it was found that their powerful resistance at the ends of the Aisne-Marne and Reims, prevented any considerable advance of the allies there. At the south front of the salient the Huns fought fiercely for days while their guns and munitions were being transported to the north, and then quickly moved back, the French and Americans following with a rush. This movement carried the battle up to and beyond the River Ourcq. There was evidence that the German commander intended to halt south of that river for a time, but he was not allowed to do this.

To the front between Fere-en-Tardenois and Passy were brought the crack divisions of the Prussian guards, to hold back the Americans, but the latter refused to be checked, and with a gallantry that aroused the cheers of the allied nations they met and defeated the best fighters of the Kaiser's armies. These Prussians, unlike so many of the Huns, fight to the death when told to hold a certain position, and the Americans, also, do not know the word surrender. Consequently the combat was bloody in the extreme. It was centered in and about the villages of Nesles, Serzy and Clergues, and they changed hands repeatedly before the Yankees finally got the upper hand and established themselves firmly in the towns and then pushed on beyond the river, taking Serzennes and making a salient in the German lines that threatened what remained of the enemy in the pocket between there and Ville-en-Tardenois.

That it was not an idle threat was proved two days later, when the American and French troops struck hard at this pocket, storming the heights between Serzy and Serzennes. They were preceded by a rolling barrage and moved forward behind a smoke cloud. It was announced that this attack was for the purpose of straightening the allied line, but its possibilities were considerable. The advance, which was stubbornly resisted and was made difficult by miles of barbed-wire entanglements, carried the allies close

to Chamery, the town where Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt fell to his death with his airplane.

Between Fere and Soissons the French, with the assistance of certain Scottish units, made some progress toward the north and east in the face of powerful resistance. The Scots captured the park and chateau in the outskirts of Buzancy and held them against repeated counter-attacks; and the French occupied Grand Rozoy and Cugny and, in a brilliant operation, took by storm the Butte Chaumont, a commanding height.

On the eastern side of the rapidly diminishing salient the French and British moved steadily northward until the entire Dormans-Reims road was in their possession; Romigny, Bligny were occupied and Ville-en-Tardenois was reached. Along here the Huns put up some of their most stubborn resistance and strongest counter-attacks, and infantry operations there came almost to a standstill, though the artillery continued its activity, as it did on all other sectors.

In the early days of the allied offensive the Germans were vastly inferior in the air, but last week many of their best pilots were summoned, and their machines swarmed over the allied lines and communication roads, fighting with remarkable daring and doing considerable execution. The allied aviators were by no means lacking and there were numerous stirring combats in the air.

When General Foch relaxed somewhat in infantry action, perhaps to give his troops a bit of rest, perhaps in preparation for further important operations, it was expected the Hun would seize the opportunity to attack. But he did not do so, evidently not being anxious to meet the allies often than necessary. Observers thought, that he would not stop long on the Vesle river line, but would retire to the plateau between that stream and the Aisne. This might be rendered compulsory by the capture of Ville-en-Tardenois, which would open the way for the allies to advance down the Aisne valley to Fismes.

Up to the time of writing, according to French estimates, the Germans had used 45 divisions on the Soissons-Reims front, some of them having been brought into action several times. Berlin claimed to have taken 24,000 prisoners, while those captured by the allies were said to number 34,000. The object of each army has been to kill as many as possible of its opponents.

German prisoners, it is said, are deeply depressed by the failure of the crown prince's drive and the success of Foch's offensive. They now realize the strength of the American arms, and the people in Germany also are beginning to learn the truth about that, despite the attempts of the leaders and the press to minimize it and to excuse the army's severe reverse.

On the other fronts there was not a great deal of action, though the British struck a swift blow in the north, surrounding and capturing the town of Morris and taking prisoners.

There was little change in the Albanian situation, though Vienna claimed the Franco-Italian forces had met with a reverse. The Austrians are very sore over the repeated bombing of Pola and other bases and are threatening retaliation on Italian cities, especially Venice.

American troops arrived in Italy last week and were received with joy that was almost hysterical.

In the near East the best news came from Ukraine, where the peasants are reported to be in full revolt against the Huns. Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, the German commander in Ukraine, who had treated the people like slaves, was assassinated by a young Russian social revolutionist in Kiev, and it was said the life of General Skoropadski, the hetman—a tool of Germany—also was threatened.

German correspondents who have been traveling in Russia report that the feeling there against Germany is very strong and widespread and that the business men are all anti-bolshevik. London and Petrograd admit that the bolshevik government is in peril and

call for "mass terrorism" against the bourgeoisie, and the repulse of the Czechoslovaks. A part of that remarkable force has penetrated to the south as far as the Black sea, capturing a port and vessels, and another body has taken Ekaterinberg, an important town in the province of Perm near the Siberian border, the center of a rich mining district. The allied powers were still negotiating concerning the extension of aid to the Czechoslovaks and other anti-German elements in Russia, but were going ahead with their military preparations for the proposed expedition, and it was said on Thursday that American, British and Japanese troops already had been dispatched to Vladivostok.

The soviet government of Russia is reported to have renounced all claims to the great provinces of Estonia and Livonia, and these, together with Courland, probably will be united under a general government under German auspices.

From Copenhagen, the source of many lies, came the statement that Turkey had severed relations with Germany and Austria. One of the disputes between the Turks and Bulgaria over territory taken from Roumania and Russia. There was every evidence that this was "greatly exaggerated," as Mark Twain said of the report of his death, but there is no doubt that Turkey is worst of the war and is getting all the worst of it. However, Germany, being in control of Turkish finances and in command of Turkish armies, has the whip hand and probably will be able to keep the Turks to their alliance for some time yet.

General March, chief of staff, has been working out the details of a plan by which the American land forces are to be amalgamated into one army, the existing distinctions between the regular army, the National army and the federalized National Guard being wiped out. This will do away with many jealousies concerning promotions and every soldier will wear on his collar the letters "U. S." the "N. A." and "N. G." being removed. The chief of staff also is beginning to "loosen up" some regarding information as to what American units are engaged in certain operations.

The war department prepared the country last week for the reception of long casualty lists. The casualties in the Aisne-Marne battle, though not excessive when the magnitude of the struggle is considered, may run as high as 10 per cent. It is stated. It is comforting to know that the vast majority of the wounded are suffering only from clean bullet wounds and will soon be back in the lines.

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, told the house of commons the naval situation was satisfactory and that the civilized world was gaining steadily on the U-boats, by reducing the sinkings and increasing the building of ships. He said America's program of destroyers and anti-submarine craft is beginning to come along and "will become a veritable torrent."

More trouble in realizing the American aircraft program came to light with the information that General Pershing had told the war department to send over no more of the De Havilland-Four planes it had been building, until changes were made, as they had proved useless. Secretary Baker half denied this and half admitted it by stating that improvements are being made in the plane that it is hoped will make it satisfactory, and that General Pershing has requested a large shipment of the De Havillands. The senate committee investigating airplanes heard testimony highly praising the work of General Kenly, director of airplane operations, but was told that John D. Ryan, in charge of production, was only beginning to get his bearings in the big task.

While Mr. Hoover is in Europe conferring with other food controllers, the food administration has cut the monthly allowance of sugar to two pounds per person, and warns the country is threatened with a serious sugar famine. The wheat situation is better and citizens are released from the voluntary pledge to do without that cereal.

SCHOONER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Navy Department Has Information of Another Disaster on the Coast.

NINE MEN REACH THE SHORE

Pirate Took Provisions From Ship and Set It on Fire, According to Stories Told by the Survivors.

Washington, Aug. 5.—An unnamed schooner was sunk by a submarine at 11:35 yesterday morning 35 miles southwest of Briar Island, near the coast of Nova Scotia, the navy department was informed today. Nine men, who were landed at Cannel Rock light on a dory early this morning, told of the sinking of the vessel.

The first word of the sinking of the schooner reached the department when nine members of the crew landed from a dory at the Cannel Rock light at 6:30 this morning. They reported that the schooner had been held up by the submarine, which appeared to be about 200 feet long and carried two guns. After taking off provisions the boarding crew from the submarine set the schooner on fire and then left.

The navy did not identify the schooner, neither did it make it plain whether the nine men who were landed were all of the crew.

ALIGHTING PLANE KILLS MAN

Machine Crushes Cadet Rodgers at Chanute Field, Ill.

Chanute, Ill., Aug. 5. Cadet N. Willis Rodgers of New York City died from injuries received when he was caught under an alighting airplane. Rodgers was in a motorcycle side car at the time of the accident. The cadet in the airplane was a bunkmate who had come with Rodgers from the Princeton ground school to Chanute field. Rodgers, whose father is A. R. Rodgers, manager of the Grand Central Palace in New York city, is married and his wife is living in Boston.

Cadet Rodgers graduated at the Princeton ground school June 22. His death is the first to occur on the field proper.

HUNS MAKE MANY ARRESTS

Savage Reprisals follow the Assassination of Field Marshal von Eichhorn at Kiev.

Zurich, Aug. 5.—Five hundred arrests have been made following the assassination of Field Marshal von Eichhorn at Kiev, and martial law has been proclaimed there, said a dispatch from a German source today. Ten German soldiers were found murdered at Kiev.

The situation throughout the whole of Ukraine is described as being most critical. Field Marshal von Mackensen, commander of the German forces in Roumania, has proclaimed a state of siege throughout that country as a result of the spread of the workmen's and peasants' rebellion.

ALAND ISLE FORTS BLASTED

Hun Control Is Resented by Natives, Say Reports.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Incensed at German control of Finland, the inhabitants of the Aland islands in the Baltic sea have dynamited the fortifications on the island to prevent them becoming a menace to Sweden through German control, according to official advices received here.

The same advices said the Finnish government had ordered the immediate dismantling of all fortifications on the Baltic coast of Finland except those at Viborg and Helsingfors, in accord with the demand made by Germany in its agreement with Finland.

BIG SALE OF THRIFT STAMPS

Receipts for Month of July Amount to \$21,417,942.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The cash receipts by the treasury department for the sale of War Savings and Thrift stamps for the month of July were more than double enough to meet the normal pre-war expenditures of the government. They were \$21,417,942, or at the rate of about \$2 for every man, woman and child in the country.

POWDER BLAST FATAL TO FIVE

Others Injured in Explosion of Steel Tank in Wisconsin.

Superior, Wis., Aug. 5.—Five men were killed, one probably fatally injured and others slightly hurt when a steel tank burst at the powder plant at Barksdale, Bayfield county, Wisconsin. The killed were employees.

Coal Movements Restricted

Washington, Aug. 5.—A formal order of the United States fuel administration restricting the movement of anthracite coal from any coal docks in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois and the Upper Peninsula of Lake Michigan, was announced.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state.

Owingsville.—Mrs. Sarah Jackson, of this place, has five grandsons in the army and two more to go.

Owingsville.—Merit Carpenter, of near this town, has four sons in Uncle Sam's service; three in the army and one in the navy; all volunteers.

Mt. Sterling.—Professor J. P. Gaines, of Georgetown, formerly teacher of mathematics in the local high school, has been granted a commission as ensign in the United States Navy.

Harrodsburg.—The government baby welfare work has been postponed in this county, owing to an epidemic of whooping cough. Mrs. W. D. Powell, wife of Dr. W. D. Powell, is chairman of Mercer county.

Frankfort.—Sophia Steinhauer, of Dayton, was elected chairman of the board of nurses examining meeting here. Flora Kefe, of Somerset, is secretary. Mrs. George Miller, of Lexington, is a member.

Richmond.—Mrs. James French, of Knob Lick, is believed to be fatally injured as a result of being thrown from her horse. Her physician has given up hope for her recovery. Her sons have been summoned home from the army.

Pikeville.—Miss Alice Record, teacher of Latin in Pikeville College, is organizing the rural teachers for moonlight school work in the interest of the Kentucky Illiterates Commission. It is the purpose to reach each of Pike county's 1,000 illiterates this fall.

Shelbyville.—A Ford truck, in which R. J. Woolbright, a local sewing machine agent, and J. E. Nance were riding, struck a dog on the state pike near Simpsonville and was overturned. Both men were badly bruised, but no bones were broken. The truck was badly damaged.

Newport.—Marital troubles, coupled with the fact that he was to be inducted into military service with a Newport draft regiment, are said by Newport authorities to have prompted Robert L. Evans, 22 years old, 910 Second avenue, Dayton, Ky., to end his life by shooting himself in his head with an automatic revolver.

Winchester.—Four men who went to Fort Thomas in answer to the draft call were returned, having failed to pass the physical examination. They were Columbus Williams, Fred Allen Parrish, Floyd B. Crowe, William Clark. A number of men have been enrolled as volunteers in answer to special government calls.

Franklin.—The fiscal court of Simpson county has employed John Hurst Adams to serve as county farm demonstrator until September 1. The position was made vacant by the resignation of William Brusse, who resigned to enter the navy. A meeting for the entire farming element has been called for Saturday, August 27.

Ashland.—According to an affidavit filed in Judge Kennedy's court by Ellis and Kelly Harn, who live on Hurrican, which is at the head of Keys creek, their two young children, Henry and Bertha, were shot while picking berries by boys who live near the Harn home. The boy was shot in the face and body by buckshot and the girl was struck in the side. The condition of the children is said to be serious.

Lexington.—The Lexington public schools will receive from the state this year ten thousand dollars less than they received last year, according to an announcement by the Board of Education. It is estimated that since the new tax law has come into effect and the assessed valuation of property had become greater, a larger amount per capita would be given by the state to the public schools. Members of the Lexington Board of Education had confidently expected to receive at least \$6.76 per capita.

Frankfort.—State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell turned into the state treasury \$743.50 collected from delinquent officials of Bourbon county and in his report filed with Governor Stanley reported \$360.90 due the state. The money was collected from C. A. McMillan, former county judge, \$307.20; Ernest Martin, former justice of the peace, \$5.10, and Pearce Patton, county clerk, \$431.30. He reported that McMillan owes the state \$335.90 and Martin \$25.

Harrodsburg.—An automobile, driven by Sam Corn, ran into the rear of the buggy driven by W. F. Bohon. Mr. Bohon and his daughter were thrown out and badly bruised, the buggy was smashed to kindling wood and the horse crippled.

Harrodsburg.—W. J. Weber, Jr., of Louisville, who has been in business here for the past five years, was released from service at Fort Thomas, Ky., owing to a disease of the inner ear. He will return to his business here.

MORGAN COUNTY'S Honor Roll

Holly Coffee, Aged 23, son of Orlando Coffee, died May 27, 1918, of wounds received on the battle front in France. Buried at Bon Villiers, Oise, France.

James Caskey, Son of Jesse Caskey, deceased, killed in battle in France, June 7, 1918.

Notice.

I have just returned from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music where I have taken a special teacher's course, and will open a music class on Monday August 12, 1918, I am prepared to teach all the up-to-date methods.

All pupils desiring to enter the class will please call and see me. Terms \$2.50 per month, payable at the end of each month. KATHLEEN PHIPPS, is a member.

Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio, July 27, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Phipps, West Liberty, Ky.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Phipps: I feel sure you will be happy to learn directly of your daughter's splendid appearance in recital on the evening of July 18. She accomplished remarkable results during her short time here and I sincerely hope, my dear Mrs. Phipps, that we may soon have her with us again. She is artistic, has technical talent, and all conditions are favorable for distinction in music provided she devotes her self to her studies seriously without loss of time. I am very gratified indeed with her appearance in recital and it is, therefore, with great pleasure that I write you.

With best wishes, believe me, Cordially yours, BERTHA BAUR, Former Directress.

Cincinnati Conservatory of Music Cincinnati Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Phipps, I know that Kathleen has written you about her appearance in recital, but I think you will be pleased to hear from others with what credit she acquitted herself. She really played very nice indeed. I think even her teacher was surprised and delighted. There was a firmness yet a delicacy of tones which showed her intelligent understanding of the pieces she played, and she has a very attractive stage presence. While I am not to be at the Conservatory next winter I do hope you will not fail to have Kathleen return. She is just now ready for good work, and her progress from now on would, with practice and devotion to study, be assured.

Miss Baur was particularly pleased with Kathleen's playing and will doubtless write you later.

Very cordially yours, ANNIE HOWARD.

Queries Answered.

No increase in the family allowance of flour and sugar can be made on account of annual meetings, associations, etc. These gatherings should be either postponed, called off or limited to the necessary business sessions. It is not just to impose large crowds of visitors on communities under present conditions.

No person is permitted to buy sugar from retailers for the purpose of making ice cream, lemonade or other drinks to sell. Nor is any merchant or dealer permitted to use sugar from his general stock for lemonade, cold drinks or flavors. If they have not an allotment of sugar based on the application under Statement A-2 they will have to quit. Sugar bought under Statement E is for household use (table and canning) and can not be sold or used for any other purpose.

L. T. HOVERMALE, Morgan Co. Food Administrator.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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der), business readers, political read-
ers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

When did the Huns discover America?

Looks like Hindenburg is dead again. Every Hun defeat is followed by an announcement of his death.

The report that the Prussian Clown Prince was captured is not true. The allies have no greyhounds swift enough to accomplish that feat.

What a pity that the American Indians in the army in France are civilized. How the old fashioned "bad" Indians would have loved German "kultur!"

Who was it that said the French army was all in? If their recent fighting is that of an army that is done for, what a pretty little scrap they could put up if fresh!

When the Sammys begin to give the Boches sure enough h— from the air according to the formula promulgated by the Huns themselves, the lousy curs will yell "Kamerad!" loud enough to be heard 'steen miles in the air.

We understand the German desire for the vast veldts of Russia. When Fritz gets settled down to running he just naturally won't want to stop at Berlin with the Yanks at his heels. He'll hie for the tall and uncut timber.

The American infantry as a diversion have been picking off low-flying German airmen with the army automatic rifle. Fritz is learning to his sorrow that the Yank is deadly accurate with the rifle even though soldiering is not his usual occupation.

The clown prince and the other five sons of the kaiser have never been near enough to the battle front to be in danger although all of them have army commissions. It will be interesting to watch them as the Yanks close in on Berlin and the "safety zone" narrows.

The kaiser said before the Yanks got there: "The Americans are white Chinese. They won't fight." Fritz in the front writes back home: "We have no hope of winning. The ferocious Americans can not be defeated." Which, do you think, knows—and why?

Fritz is at last waking up to the fact that he has been fearfully and wonderfully lied to. Just wait till he hears of that forty-dollar-pewter-five-thousand-dollar-gold cup the kaiser put over on the yachtman and he'll know that the old counterfeiter can not by nature be either truthful or honest.

AMEN, WITH A STRING TO IT.

President Wilson comes out with a good strong plea against mob violence. Amen! Well and good; so mote it be, etcetera, &c. But nothing would better please the pusher of this pencil than the fair shot at a German propagandist, no matter of what mongrel breeding he might be. I would not be a party to an organized mob, but if I ever hear any one insult Old Glory or express the wish that none of the American soldiers will live to see their native land, the President's speech counseling moderation will have been wasted on me.

THE VICTORY IS NOT WON.

The end of the war is not in sight. While there has never been a doubt, since America took part, that the Allies would eventually win we should remember that the recent allied victories, though brilliant, are not decisive. The Hun is still on allied territory and until driven off is holding the best of the situation. Those in a position to know best, the British, French and American army officers at the front, do not think it possible for the war to end under two years, if indeed that early.

The War Department is preparing for a long war, and expects the people to respond readily to every call. It would be a fatal mistake on our part to conclude that the recent victories of our armies mean an early end of the war and relax in our support of the war activities. The war will not end until the Huns are driven back and the Stars and Stripes floats over the palaces at Berlin and Potsdam. They will stubbornly contest every inch of the ground, and America's full weight can not be put into the fight until next year.

We should rejoice in the victories that our boys are winning. Our hearts are thrilled with gladness and pride at the glorious record they are making, but we should not cease for an instant in our work of backing the army up. Nothing could be more dangerous to the final success of our army than for us at home to get the idea that the war is over and cease to work for success. The fact is that the crucial period, the time when the people of the United States will be the most severely tested, is yet to come. The big casualties that must necessarily follow the extensive participation of our troops in the war will soon be known, and it will test the spirit of the nation. But we will be equal to the crisis and set our minds more determinedly to win.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

The Federal Explosive Law.

The Federal Explosives Act prohibits the manufacture, sale, purchase and possession of all explosives and their ingredients, in time of war, without a license. In other words, the dealer must have a license, and the purchaser must have a license. The dealer must keep an itemized record showing the name and address of purchaser, his license number, kind and quantity of explosives purchased, and purpose for which it is to be used. This also compels practically every drug store in the United States to have a license permitting them to have in possession and sell explosive ingredients, and the buyer must have a license when purchasing these ingredients in quantities of an ounce or more, and the dealer must keep the same record as the party who sells dynamite. These ingredients are: Bichromates, Chlorates Chromates, Nitrates, Nitric Acid, Perchlorates, Perborates, Permanganates, Peroxides and Phosphorous, in their various forms.

This law will be rigidly enforced in the future; it having been in effect since November 15, 1917, and every dealer has had time to familiarize himself with the law and all its details, and no excuse will be accepted in the future. Violations of this Act carries a penalty of \$5,000 fine or imprisonment in a Federal prison, or both. A careful and systematic check is being made, by Federal Authorities, of every dealer in the State who handles explosives or ingredients, regardless of location or size. An inspector or some deputy may drop in any day, and dealers should not allow themselves to be caught unprepared.

There is a United States Explosives Licensing Officer in every County, and such dealers as have not already procured their license should take immediate steps to do so. This is considered one of the most important war measures enacted by our Congress, and dealers can not be too careful in making sales of explosives or their ingredients.

We belong to the Juniors and we're mighty glad we do. For it's founded on principles that evil can't subdue. And when you are a member you will say the same thing too. As the Juniors go marching on Democracy shall win the world some happy golden day. And the kings and queens of Europe will all be put away. And the happy thankful people will be mighty proud to say America's marching on!

We're going to whip the Germans and their sneaking allies too.

As we proudly march to battle with the old red, white and blue. And when it comes to fighting we'll show Bill a trick or two. As the Juniors go marching on. We'll fight our way to Germany, on into Berlin too; We will kill us a Kaiser and a Hindenburg or two. We will proudly float our banners, the red white and blue, As we go marching on.

We have lost the name of the author, but he was formerly employed by the Lenox Saw Mill Company.—Editor.

Was a Stranger.

The day after the second draft quota had reached Camp Devens a rookie strolled into camp after dark. As he was going past a sentry, he was challenged. "Who goes there?" "Machine gun 301," answered the rookie.

"Advance to be recognized." "Aw, you don't know me. I've only been here a couple days."—Everybody's Magazine.

Those slackers who take refuge behind skirts to get out of going to war will find that, in face of the present shortage of fabric, that is one excuse, thank the Lord, we can all see through.—Ex.

An advertiser of Shorthorn cattle writes us: "In the correspondence I have had with the farmers I find a good many of them say they are actually unable to pay \$25 to \$200 for a bull suitable for use on scrub or grade cattle. Not long ago a farmer in Mississippi wrote me that he was farming in a rather small way and kept five scrub cows, and asked my advice as to paying \$25 for a bull calf I had written him about. Of course I had to be honest with him and tell him that he could not afford to pay that much for a pure-bred calf for only five cows; that it would be necessary for him to do business on the outside to make expenses, and even then it would be a somewhat risky proposition. You see this man was worked up to the point of taking a risk that he could hardly afford to take. There should be a way for these men to breed their few cows to a pure-bred."

There certainly should be—there must be a way provided. Farmers keeping only a few head of stock often cannot afford to buy pure-bred sires for their own use, and when such farmers live out of reach of good sires they may be almost forced to do as their neighbors do and keep on breeding scrubs to their own continued loss. County live stock associations such as that of Sullivan County, Tenn., mentioned in last issue, offer a chance for many such farmers. Some of our railroads have done good work for themselves and the farmers by buying pure-bred sires and putting them out for farmers' use at low rates. In some counties the banks have co-operated in doing the same thing. Most effective of all ways, and most general, should be co-operation among the farmers themselves. This Mississippi farmer could not afford to pay \$125 for a bull to breed five cows to, but he could well afford to pay \$25 for the privilege of breeding to such a bull.

No doubt, he has four neighbors with five cows each who need a pure-bred bull just as much as he does. The moral is obvious. Only co-operation with his fellows can enable the farmer of small means to keep up with the procession and make his farming pay him as it should.—Southern Agriculturist.

The Care of the Cellar.

A cellar stored full of food-stuffs may become a source of danger to the family unless the closest care is given to it. If the foods stored are easily perishable, such as potatoes, onions, cabbage, they should be looked over carefully every few days and if any have decayed even a little they should be removed and disposed of. Bad cellar air will help much to render the air of the house impure.

Whitewash should be used generously on cellar walls. All accumulations of dust, trash, or refuse of any sort should be prevented as any kind of refuse will hasten the growth of insects and mice, which in turn will attack the foods.

Open windows on dry sunny days are a great aid in keeping the air of the cellar pure and sweet.—A. C. L. in Southern Agriculturist.

NOT DEPRAVED

Miranda Miller took the seat in a street car which 'Rastus' Robbins had offered her with a great flourish.

"Thank you evah so much, Mistah Robbins," she said; "but Ah don't like to deprive you of youah seat."

"Oh," said 'Rastus' with a greater flourish, "no depravity at all, Miss Milah, none at all."

The egg crop of this country is worth, on the average as much as the wheat crop, about \$300,000,000. Nearly eight per cent of all the eggs marketed are lost through spoilage and breakage. Eight per cent of \$600,000,000 is \$48,000,000.—Southern Agriculturist.

L. H. Roberts and J. R. Wells, who are working at Wheelwright, came home Friday to visit their families for a few days.

Let us do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Morgan Circuit Court.
In the matter of
Rhoda Adams Kennard, &c.
On Petition.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court, rendered at the June term, 1918, in the above cause for reinvestment, I will offer for sale by public auction, at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Ky., on

Monday, August 12, 1918,
at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of six months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of sale, the following described property:
The remainder interest of Dora Adams, described as follows, to-wit:

Situated in Morgan county, Kentucky, on Rock House creek and Licking River and bounded, viz: Beginning at the mouth of Rock House creek; thence up said creek with its meanders N 37 E 233 feet to a point by said creek; thence N 67 E 206 feet to a point by said creek; thence S. 63 E 297 feet to a set stone by the county road; thence N 19 E 135 feet to a point by said county road; thence N 43 E 295 feet to point in the forks of the road and in a drain near the school house; thence up said drain with its meanders S 64 E 103 feet to a point just above the school house; thence S 54 E 207 feet to a point in a drain; thence S 49 E 374 feet to a point in the drain; thence S 80 E 171 feet to a point in drain; thence S 72 E 250 feet to the forks of said drain; thence leaving said drain S 22 W 256 feet to a black walnut on a sharp ridge; thence N 88 W 291 feet to a black oak; thence N 72 W 109 feet to a persimmon on a ridge; thence N 84 W 458 feet to a set stone on a point; thence S 45 E 6 W 296 feet to a set stone on the side of the hill; thence S 18 E 435 feet to a water birch on the bank of the river; thence down the river with its meanders N 77 W 239 feet to a point on the river bank; thence N 77 E 16 W 273 feet to a point on the river bank; thence N 45 W 451 feet to the beginning, containing 26.2 acres.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after the sale.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after the sale.

This the 8th day of July, 1918.
R. M. OAKLEY,
Master Commissioner.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Morgan Circuit Court.
Haannah Henry, Plaintiff.
vs.
Notice of Sale.
Lula Watson &c., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court, rendered at the June term, 1918, in the above cause, I will offer for sale by public auction, at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Kentucky, on

Monday, August 12, 1918,
at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT—Situated in Morgan county, Kentucky, and on the waters of Greasy creek and Pleasant Run, and bounded as follows: Beginning at 5 white oaks and a rock, where the road crosses the William Lesis Spring Branch; S 64 W 18 poles to a white oak and a maple; N 9 W 54 poles to a poplar; N 26 W 52 poles to 3 chestnuts; N 55 W 10 poles to a gum and white oak; N 32 poles to a double maple; N 23 E 25 poles to a black oak; N 20 poles to two white oaks; S 59 W 100 poles to two white oaks; S 70 W 38 poles to two white oaks; N 34 W 38 poles to a white oak; S 50 W 20 poles to a white oak; S 13 E 46 poles to a hickory and black oak; S 53 E 46 poles to 3 red oaks; S 72 E 106 poles to the beginning.

SECOND TRACT—A certain tract of land in the county of Morgan and State of Kentucky, and located at or near Alex Blankenship's house and known as the J. E. Fuggett farm and bounded as follows:

Beginning on a small hickory by the thence; thence running on a line with five maples and a white oak an east course to a corner of the fence; thence N 73 W 5 poles to a stake; thence N 70 W 80 poles to the corner of the division fence between J. E. Fuggett and Alex Blankenship near said Blankenship's house at the top of the hill; thence down said fence to the beginning, containing 8 acres more or less.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved personal security immediately after the sale payable to the Master Commissioner.

This 16th day of July, 1918.
R. M. OAKLEY,
Master Commissioner.
Jto. B. Phipps atty for plff.

We are authorized to announce

W. J. FIELDS,
of Carter county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Ninth Congressional district, subject to the primary, August 3, 1918.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000

Surplus and Profits 210,000

Deposits \$1,400,000

N. H. WITHERSPON, PRESIDENT,
W. R. SPAN, CASHIER.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

Buy W. S. S.

Good roads eventually! Why not now?

Morgan County Council of National Defense.

H. G. COTTLE, COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Committeemen and committees: L. T. Hovermale, Public Safety; B. E. Whitt, Education; Miss Anna Nickell, Health; Mrs. Martha D. Womack, Publicity; Custer Jones, Industry; H. G. Cottle, Military Affairs; W. D. Archibald, Finance; W. M. Gardner, Labor; H. L. Henry, Agriculture, Evert Mathis, Legal Advisor.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

L. T. HOVERMALE, Chmn, West Liberty, Ky.
L. A. Music, West Liberty, Ky.
T. F. Carr, Ezel, "
Kelly Nickell, Grassy Creek, "
Harlan Brown, Nickell, "
A. E. McGuire, Cannel City, "
John Adams, White Oak, "
Walter Stamp, Lenox, "
Dr. Jerome Gullett, Wrigley, "

EDUCATION.

B. E. WHITT, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
Willie Elam, Jr., " "
W. B. Barker, Ebon, "
C. C. May, Liberty Road, "
Franklin Benton, Caney, "
Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, "
H. B. Franklin, Logville, "
T. N. Barker, Crockett, "
Bob Horton, Yocum, "

PUBLIC HEALTH.

MISS ANNA NICKELL, Chmn, Nickell, Ky.
Dr. H. V. Nickell, West Liberty, "
Ellis Ward, Ezel, "
Dr. E. C. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, "
Dr. E. C. Watson, Caney, "
Miss Julia Anderson, Insko, "
Miss Ethel Allen, White Oak, "
W. R. Fannin, Crockett, "
Mrs. W. A. Bishop, Blaze, "

PUBLICITY.

Mrs. MARTHA D. WOMACK, C.W. Liberty, Ky.
Mrs. S. R. Collier, West Liberty, "
Miss Lexie Carr, Ezel, "
Miss Edna Day, Grassy Creek, "
Miss Myrtle Nickell, Nickell, "
Mrs. Guy Leslie, Cannel City, "
Clifford Elam, Florress, "
M. F. Holbrook, Moon, "
John M. Perry, Blaze, "

AGRICULTURE.

H. L. HENRY, Chmn., Index, Ky.
Eld. A. O. Allison, West Liberty, "
G. C. Mann, Dan, "
Clarence Cecil, Grassy Creek, "
Eld. Clint Byrd, Sellers, "
J. T. Wells, Cannel City, "
J. N. Kennard, Logville, "
T. N. Barker, Crockett, "
T. H. Carpenter, Yocum, "

INDUSTRY.

CUSTER JONES, Chmn., Cannel City, Ky.
Dr. A. P. Gullett, West Liberty, "
Lenox Swango, Maytown, "
Joe M. Pieratt, Mize, "
Lee Roy Haney, Nickell, "
M. L. Conley, Cannel City, "
J. D. Howard, White Oak, "
Walter Coldiron, Alice, "
S. M. Caudill, Wrigley, "

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

H. G. COTTLE, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
Henry Cole, " "
Luther Pieratt, Ezel, "
J. M. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, "
J. P. Morris, Caney, "
Esq. Tom Davis, Cannel City, "
Ollie Lacy, White Oak, "
J. E. Ferguson, Elamton, "
T. J. Perry, Blaze, "

FINANCE.

W. D. ARCHIBALD, Chmn., W. Liberty, Ky.
L. Y. Redwine, West Liberty, "
B. F. Davis, Ezel, "
J. A. Oldfield, Mize, "
J. R. Howard, Caney, "
Joe F. Reid, Cannel City, "
L. C. Elam, Elam, "
Leander Ferguson, Relief, "
Leonard Wells, Wrigley, "

LABOR.

W. M. GARDNER, Chmn., W. Liberty, Ky.
John M. Cottle, West Liberty, "
H. W. Carpenter, Elder, "
Rollie Cecil, Grassy Creek, "
S. H. Ratliff, Stacy Fork, "
John T. Wells, Cannel City, "
C. H. Black, Florress, "
T. C. Ferguson, Elamton, "
Auty Vincell, Wrigley, "

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

THE CASH STORE

I have been selling strictly for cash for the past six months. My sales have run about 50 per cent over any previous six months, proving that my low price-cash policy is meeting the approval of my customers.

I carry a full line of
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Provisions, Fruits, etc.
Sanitary Soda Fountain

My line of
Gents' Furnishings
notwithstanding the difficulty in getting goods, is far better than any past season.
Don't buy your Spring Hat until you see my line—Felt, Straw and Panama.
PRICES—GUARANTEED

D. R. KEETON.

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-
ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.
We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

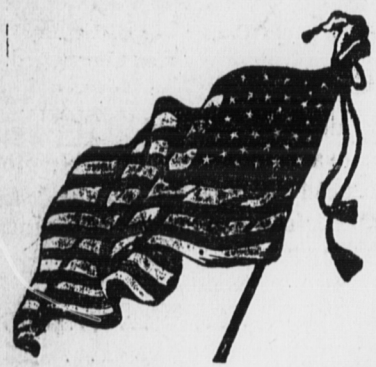
Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O O MILL, R, Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY

GUMPTION

Which is Common Sense with-out Educational Furberlows.
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



Music hath charms.

SOME writer has written: "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," and as a rule it may be true, but when a fellow works from 7 o'clock, A. M. to 1 o'clock, A. M. the next morning and seeks his couch to woo nepenthe at the hands of Morpheus it rouses the savage in his breast to hear from the streets the strains of such inspiring melodies as "Turkey in the Straw," "Hell Over the Kitchen," etc., drawn from fiddles out of tune, and accompanied by the ribaldry of the crowd who are celebrating in honor of John Barleycorn.

Of course the breaking of the rest of "yours truly" does not really matter, and I used the incident merely as the "vestibule," as my hardshell Baptist friends would say, to my sermon.

Some people, very few perhaps, have in some strange manner of reasoning come to the conclusion that the statute laws of our State were made to be enforced. Fatuous thought! Why, you dumb, patient, driven herd, what right have you to expect the officers to break all precedents and enforce the law? There is a law on our statutes that applies to Morgan county whereby the officials could call in the boys who "pickle their bones in alcohol" and ask where they got it. The Legislature even went to the extent of writing into laws the astounding proposition that we can not go to a wet county and bring home "licker" to get drunk on at home. You can't bring it to debauch your neighbor either. The law is so framed that there would be little trouble in finding out where the liquor comes from. The booze hoister either buys his booze here in the county or goes out of the county and brings it in—either horn of the dilemma a violation of the law. But this law was made to flimflam the noisy "intolerant persecutors" of the good people engaged in the liquor business. No sensible Legislature would expect a county official to run the risk of offending a man, and maybe losing his vote at the next election, by subjecting him to the ignominious publicity of the court of inquiry. Widows may weep and orphans may cry out, neglected wives may pray in vain and children of the drunkard may languish for proper food and clothing, but we must not interfere with the drunkard's "personal liberty" to shield the bootlegger and blind-tiger man.

"On with the dance! Let joy be unconfined!" It is asking too much of county officials to expect them to neglect their private affairs and incur the enmity of the lawless by taking sane and immediate steps to find out where the liquor comes from. Besides, there is the grand jury behind whose closed doors the officers may hide and escape responsibility or claim the credit as the case may be. What boots it that the witnesses have time to "forget" by the time circuit court comes, what matters it that the grand jury must depend upon the citizenship for information and is woefully handicapped by lack of time? We ought not to be so unreasonable as to expect officers to do their whole duty when the doing it would take their time from their private affairs or incur the ill will of any one.

Laws are not made to be enforced. The are made for dress parade purposes. Legislators can make the laws and come

back with the halo of newspaper notoriety set rakishly on their heads and say to their constituents: "See what I have done for you!" But the thing is all for political effect. Nobody expects the law to be enforced. The herd expects too much. Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

Appetites.

Politics may make strange bed-fellows, but, believe us, war sure produces unusual appetites! Before the war our neighbors to the north didn't grow enough corn for chicken feed, and ate no corn beyond the roasting ear's age. The Canadian appetite wouldn't adjust itself to Yankee cornmeal and corn bread, they said. But now something has happened to that appetite—War! Canada is going on a corn ration.

Canada wants to save more of her several hundred million bushels of wheat crop this fall for her allies and ours—who must have wheat to eat or starve, and so she is going to sit right down with the U. S. A. to break-fasts of cornmeal mush and corn cakes. When she develops a fine taste for corn, her farmers will redouble their efforts to produce corn, which will grow in more flourishing manner in the short summers of Alberta and Saskatchewan. That will increase Canada's meat crop and the fertility of her fields.

Every farm should have its strawberry patch. Its vineyard, too, and abundance of other berries. Raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants are all well worth planting. Not all will be needed on every farm. In the southern part of our territory gooseberries and currants are of doubtful value. Many farmers would think it a waste of time to set out blackberries when they can go out into the old fields and gather all they wish. Still, every farm can and should be well supplied with small fruits, and two of these, grapes and strawberries, can safely be recommended for planting by any farmer anywhere.—Southern Agriculturist.

Put the shelled beans in a water-tight barrel, set a saucer on top of them and pour a half cupful of carbon disulphide in the saucer and cover at once with two thicknesses of heavy wrapping paper, or, better, building paper, and tie securely so as to make the barrel as near air-tight as possible. Leave this for twenty-four hours. If the first treatment does not kill all weevils, repeat, and put the paper on still closer. Keep all lights away, as the gas is explosive.

—Southern Agriculturist.

Lexington, Ky., July 22, 1918.

Dear Gardner:
I enclose you \$1.00 for paper for a nother year. Please send it to me at 169 N. Ashland Ave. I may be in arrears if so send me statement and I will send you check to cover it.

I have just had a letter from my kid brother, Ira M. Nickell, that he was on the 20th promoted to a Captaincy. He joined first officers training camp on July 15, 1918, was made second Lieut. Aug. 15, 1918, promoted to first Lieut. January 20, 1918 and to Captaincy July 20. He is a member of the General Court marshal for Camp Taylor and Judge Advocate of his Battalion. So he has been doing pretty well for a Hill Billy, to have had no previous training of a military character. Yours truly,

S. MONROE NICKELL.

A Georgian from up in the mountains came to town on his annual trip with a load of corn, sweet potatoes and other produce to exchange for groceries. As he neared the city he saw a sign: "Speed Limit 15 Miles an hour." Prodding his oxen frantically with a stick he muttered: "By golly! I don't believe we can make it."

And once more, where are the hogs being fed? The manure and waste from feeding a bushel of corn in the shucks is now worth forty cents. How much will it be worth to you where your hogs are being fattened?—Southern Agriculturist.

NANCY WAS ARMED

Demure Little Goat There With the Hatpin.

As a Result a Very Surprised and Disconsolate Dog "Stood Not Upon the Order of His Going" but Fleed Hastily.

My Nancy is as trim and charming a little goat as you ever wish to see. She wears a fawn-colored coat with cream trimmings, has confiding ways, and yet a gentle dignity, withal, which should protect her. Since she dedicated herself to tending the yearling colts in the barnyard she has seen little of the outside world. Indeed she is one of the least sophisticated of her kind. I had a right to be alarmed when a dissolute vagabond of a dog leaped over the fence and began harrasing the colts; much more was I troubled when Nancy arose from a sleeta in the hay loft and lightly dropped from the hay door to the ground. For t-t-tt degenerate colts fastened upon her a lustful eye; the twitch of his nostril boded ill from the start. And yet he should have misadvised a creature of such gymnastic ability, however much she smelled like a simple sheep.

He boldly approached her; she tried to discourage his attentions and set a good example to the colts by maintaining a cold and unseeing gaze. He came the closer. Now she stepped away, stiffly, very much on her dignity. He followed up. She stood still, obstinately turning her back to his attentions. This disconcerted him; he had planned to catch her by the throat. Cautiously he edged over to the side; she let him come. He gathered himself to leap upon her. Then as he arose, she flashed about; he landed with his diaphragm poised on her slender horns.

A fatal injury was not within her power, but it was not needed. He sprawled to earth with an anguished yelp, lit running, and cleared the gate at his second leap. That was no gay deceiver, no masterful betrayer, self-confident of his allure, that fleeting form which spurred gravel behind each eager stride.

Nancy watched it go. There seemed almost an expression of regret in her amber eyes; she twiddled an impatient tail, then, primmer than ever, went to finish her nap. But a diversion had been welcome in the virtuous monotony of her days; and the good old hatpin trick worked again.—John Breck in Detroit Free Press.

Insisted Neighbor Was "Devil." She was a motherly old soul who wore glasses and she insisted, vehemently, that "that woman next door was a regular devil."

And when the police court complaint clerk asked her to explain further she said: "She's a spiritualist. She sits up all night putting evil thoughts into my head. She won't let me sleep."

It was a declaration that made the woman next the motherly old soul at the counter open one eye wide in amazement. That woman couldn't open both eyes, for her husband had blacked and closed one.

The complaint clerk tried to soothe the motherly old woman, but she kept on insisting that her neighbor sat up nights transferring evil thought from bedroom to bedroom. She wanted something done, she said, for, as she insisted over and over, "No decent person can do that."

The clerk had to humor her and it was a long time before he finally got rid of her.—Detroit Free Press.

Trouble on Parnassus.

The Poetry Society of America appears to be stumped. Its constitution falls to provide for the dropping of a member except for non-payment of dues. There is no provision giving power to expel writers of free verse—or even bad verse. And now the executive committee wishes to erase from the society's roster the name of one who has, in his day, written good poetry, but who, it is alleged, has not been so patriotic as the executive committee thinks he should have been. In such dubious cases it is always wise to turn to "Alice in Wonderland," where the King of Hearts reads out rule 140, "one of our oldest rules," which forbade anybody more than 40 feet high attending in a courtroom. Let it be held that the offending poet is physically—not prosodically—too short or too long.—New York Post.

Where He Got the Other.

A Boer who fought with the British forces in the East African campaign was recently operated on for extraction of a bullet. Shortly afterward an English surgeon remarked to him: "By the by, we took two bullets out of you. Did you know there were two?" "Oh, yes," replied the Boer; "one I got from the Germans and the other from you beggars at Colenso."—Manchester Guardian.

When He Got Practice.

Flatbush—They say our neighbor who has gone to the war is wonderful in jumping over wire-entanglements and other obstructions. Bensonhurst—Well, he ought to be expert at it. You know, his wife used to do housecleaning stunts four times a year.

Her Short Suit His Long One.

Mrs. Styles—Isn't her dress a poem? Mr. Styles—Yes, dear, and it has a characteristic that I enjoy in poems. "What is that, pray?" "It's short."

C. N. Fyffe, of Relief, called at the Courier office while in town last week and subscribed for his county paper.

Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

Blank Deeds for sale at the Courier office.

Notice.
Morgan Circuit Court.
Marlan Ferguson, Administrator, Plff.
vs. Notice.
Florence Ferguson, &c. Defts.
All persons, firms and corporations having liens or claims against the property or estate of Lee Ferguson, deceased, are hereby notified that I will sit at the office of Evert Mathis, in West Liberty, Kentucky from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. on the 9th day of August, 1918, to receive, file, hear proof on and audit claims against the estate of Lee Ferguson, deceased, and all persons, firms and corporations having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present their claims, or liens, properly proven, with evidence in support thereof, at said time and place; and I will adjourn from day to day until the amount due each claimant and the nature and character of the respective liens, and the evidence in support thereof, have been duly submitted to me, but all persons shall present their claims on the above date.
R. M. OAKLEY, Commissioner.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Morgan Circuit Court.
R. M. Oakley, Plaintiff,
vs. Order of Sale.
M. W. Steele, &c., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court, rendered at the June term, 1918, in the above styled cause, for the sum of \$75.00 with 6 per cent interest from the 26th day of Feb., 1913, until paid, and the further sum of \$92.50 with 6 per cent interest from the 10th day of Apr. 1910, and the further sum of \$40.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per annum from the 26th day of Jan., 1918, until paid, and the further sum \$10.35 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 26th day of Jan. 1917 until paid, and the sum of \$10.35 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date until paid, and the further sum of \$10.35 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 13th day of Feb. 1911 until paid, and the further sum of \$80.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of April 1914; subject to the following credits: \$20.00 paid Sept. 20, 1915, \$53.33 paid Feb. 15, 1911; and the sum of \$67.75 costs herein, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Kentucky, on Monday, August 12, 1918, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, upon a credit of six months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, the following described property to-wit:

A certain tract of land lying and being in the county of Morgan and State of Kentucky and on the waters of Spaw Creek, a tributary of Licking river, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at the creek at G. W. Cross line; thence running with said line to the foot of the hill; thence running across the bottom to the creek; thence running down the creek to the beginning, so as to include one acre on the lower end of said bottom.

Also another tract or parcel of land situated and being in the county of Morgan and State of Kentucky and on the waters of Spaw Creek, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a beech on a bank near the Cooley cabin; N 10 E 40 poles to an ash; N 20 E 114 poles to two chestnuts and chestnut oak on top of the ridge; S 85 W 54 poles to a black oak now down; S 89 W 16 poles to three small black oaks on a high point; S 46 W 46 poles to a hickory and two chestnuts; W 20 poles to a chestnut oak and maple; thence with the meanders of the ridge S 71 W 13 poles to three small chestnuts; S 50 W 12 poles to a black gum; S 45 W 39 poles to a large pine; N 74 W 12 poles to the Cassidy line at a red oak and gum; thence with said lines and calls of Jesse Cassidy 50 acre patent to the beginning.

Amount to be made \$337.40.
This the eighth day of July, 1918.
CHAS. D. ARNETT,
Special Commissioner.

Valuable Information Service by American Red Cross.

Through the Red Cross Civilian Relief Department arrangements have been made by which valuable information regarding any question pertaining to the allotment, allowance, compensation or insurance can be promptly secured for the families of the men in any branch of war service.

Most important is the fact that information concerning men in hospitals in France, or who may be prisoners, can be secured more promptly and more accurately through the Red Cross mediums than in any other way.

Families of men in the service from Morgan county should communicate with L. Y. Redwine, Chairman, or C. D. Arnett, Executive Secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross to gain desired information in reference to any question pertaining to the War Risk Insurance Act, or regarding the welfare of men in camp in the United States or in overseas service, or in regard to any home problem where aid or advice is needed.

Careful consideration will be given every request.

Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Cobrier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Save

1-wheat
use more corn
2-meat
use more fish & beans
3-fats
use just enough
4-sugar
use syrups

and serve
the cause of freedom
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS Boston brown bread. Hoecake. Muffins. Biscuits. Griddle cakes. Waffles.	DESSERTS Corn-meal molasses cake. Apple corn bread. Dumplings. Gingerbread. Fruit gema.
HEARTY DISHES Corn-meal croquettes. Meat and corn-meal dumplings. Italian polenta. The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.	Corn-meal fish balls. Tamales.

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.
Get that job you need now.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, W. G. Short.
Town Attorney, H. C. Rose.
Marshal, L. H. Roberts.
Trustees: Evert Mathis, A. P. Gullett, W. M. Kendall, John McManis, R. B. Cossity.
Clerk, Edgar Cochran.
Treasurer, W. D. Archibald.
Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil cases.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, J. H. Sebastian.
County Attorney, H. C. Rose.
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell.
Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry.
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner.
Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt.
Jailer, G. W. Stacy.
Assessor, D. H. Dawson.
Coroner, vacant.
Surveyor, vacant.
Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, M. Holbrook.
County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.
JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Ed Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.
Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.
Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.
Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Casey, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.
Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Friday after First Monday in each month.
Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florress, Saturday after Second Monday in each month.
Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mina, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blase Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.
County Board of Education
Bernard E. Whitt, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.
Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.
Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Gevedon.
Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easterling.
Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.

Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Circuit Court.
Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Saylesville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.
Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pleasant.
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.
Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor, A. C. Stanley.
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black.
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis.
Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris.
Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. L. Greene.
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor.
Superintendent of Public Instruction V. O. Gilbert.
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Matt S. Goherty.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Redman W. Keenan.
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, Ky.
Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pieratt, Ezel, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield
Judge Earnest C. Clarke, Falmouth
Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia
Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville.
Commissioner of Appeals
William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.
Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.
Attorney-Gen., Tims. W. Gregory, Tenn.
Postmaster-Gen., Albert S. Burman, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Frank K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana
Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee
John H. Clarke, Ohio
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts
Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Mayfield.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.
LEGISLATIVE
U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James, J. C. W. Beckham.
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.



MIMA

Sam O. Brown, of Matthew, passed through here Saturday with a fine bunch of sheep.

Born recently to the wife of Ambros Bolin, of Dingus, a girl, Misses Mollie and Etta Gambill, of Relief, attended church at Williams Creek Sunday.

C. L. Williams, who is working at Paintsville, visited his family here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Daniel, of Dingus, visited relatives at West Liberty from Saturday until Monday.

The Peddler Ridge school has been dismissed on account of measles.

Tom Williams was at West Liberty on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wright, of Ophir, are visiting relatives in Virginia.

Harry Rowland, of near here was at Florress Sunday.

Willie Robbins, of Silver Hill who has been in very bad health for some time, is thought to be improving.

Mr. Autie Cassity, of Lenox, and Miss Margaret Ann Bolin, of Dingus, were recently married at the home of the brides parents Mr. and Mrs. Ambros Bolin.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edga Cassity. We wish the young couple a happy life.

Johnny Baker and Henry Franklin, of Magoffin County, passed through here one day last week with a fine bunch of cattle.

DAUGHT.

NANNIE

J. T. Nickell, of Jackson, cashier of Hargis Commercial Bank, is this week with his little daughter Marcie visiting his fathers family at Neola.

Lee Nickell, of Mt. Sterling is visiting friends and relatives in this section this week.

Manford Toliver attended court at Mt. Sterling Monday.

Clifford Halsey attended court at Campton Monday.

Miss Edna Hale is visiting her brother Hubert, who is now located at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Clifford Murphy, of Company F. 309 Eng., Camp Sherman, Ohio writes home folks that he is enjoying army life fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Frost made a business trip to Hazel Green Tuesday.

Frazier Cecil and Green Rose, also Gehlie Phillips, of Lee City, are thrashing wheat and oats for the farmers in this neighborhood with a new Gasoline outfit.

Geo. S. Frost returned a few days ago from a visit and business trip to Fairmount, Ind.

Mrs. L. G. Murphy is slowly improving.

Local and Personal.

Ellis Caskey, of Lenox, was here on business Monday.

Haden Lykins, of Bangor, is here on business this week.

T. J. Elam, of Florress, was in town the first of the week.

W. C. Ferguson, of Greear, was here on business Monday.

Clarence Hutchinson, of Ohio, was here on business Monday.

Miss Maude Coffee, of Lykins, was visiting in town last week.

Jas. Little, of Mize, was in the city Monday on business.

Gardner Patrick, of Caney, was in town on business Tuesday.

J. R. Cox and Green Cooper were in town the first of the week.

W. T. Caskey, of Lenox, transacted business in town Saturday.

J. D. Fannin, of Crockett, was in town the first of the week on business.

C. M. Carter, of Liberty Road, was here Friday of last week on business.

Green Sergeant, of Blaze, was in the city on business the first of the week.

L. O. Williams, of Silver Hill, was a business caller at the office Monday.

Mrs. W. E. Bach and little daughters Hallie Day and Marjorie, of Hazel Green, are visiting Mrs. Sam Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McClure and daughter, Miss Nancy, of Bangor, visited relatives and friends in town Saturday night and Sunday.

H. W. and M. A. Vance, of White Oak, were in town on business last week.

J. W. Coffee, of White Oak, visited and transacted business in town Friday.

Clarence Adkins, of Lucile, called on the Courier crew while in town Saturday.

Deputy Sheriff Noah Hughes, of Blaze, was here the first of week on official business.

Elder Harlan McClure, of Sellers, transacted business in town the first of the week.

D. B. Hutchinson, lately discharged from the U. S. army, was visiting in town Monday.

Newt Perry and a Mr. Newton, of Lenox, visited the Courier Crew while in town last week.

Prof. A. E. Mc Guire, of Cannel City, paid our office a pleasant call one day last week.

Mrs. T. H. McClure and daughter, Miss Lydie, of Pomp, were shopping in town Friday.

U. S. Fraley and two daughters, of Dingus, were in town Monday having dental work done.

Dr. C. C. Burton has traded his farm near DeHart, to L. B. McClure for a stock of merchandise.

Ray Wells, who has been working at Buffalo, N. Y., for several months came home last week.

J. M. Ferguson and A. W. Wheeler, of Grassy Creek subscribed for the Courier while in town Monday.

W. J. Patrick, of Salyersville, visited his brothers-in-law, Chas. A. and W. G. Franklin, the first of the week.

Mrs. Clay Cisco and daughter, Miss Mildred, and son Finley, of Mt. Sterling, are visiting relatives in the county.

Mrs. Edgar Lykins and little son Julian, of Grassy Creek, are visiting her brother, John M. Lykins, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cassity, of Loveland, visited their daughter, Mrs. Leslie Caskey, last week and this.

Sheriff C. P. Henry and deputy sheriff Denny M. Caskey, of Lenox, made a business trip to Lexington Saturday.

John Music and family, of Grassy Creek, and Luther Music and family, of Fayette county, visited their brother, L. A. Music, last week and this.

Eld. W. L. Gevedon, of Grassy Creek, passed through town this week enroute to Virginia and Washington City, where he has several appointments to preach.

Miss Nancy Cole, who has been making her home in Illinois for about a year, arrived last week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Cole, and other relatives in town.

T. H. Johnston and C. B. Turner, who are working at Fixer, and Will McKenzie and Leslie Caskey, who are working at Beattysville, visited their families several days recently.

Elders R. W. Wallin, of Red Bush, and R. H. Ferguson, of Dingus, were visiting at the Courier office Tuesday. Eld. Wallin will preach the introductory sermon at the Enterprise Association at Wells Union on the fourth Friday.

Called Home by Mistake.

Mrs. R. M. Bottoms, of Jackson, came over Monday, as she thought, attend the burial of her grandfather R. F. Cottle. It seems that a telegram from Rossville, Kas., announcing the death of Perry Davis had become twisted in transit and the news was given to Hazel that her grandfather was dead. It was an agreeable piece of news when she was told by Miss Leona Belle Carter that her grandfather was alive and well.

Enterprise Association.

It has been rumored that the Enterprise Baptist Association has been called off, but it is not true. We are preparing to take care off the people as best we can under war conditions.

E. B. West has given over the grounds around the stand and anyone wishing to obtain selling concessions may consult me as one of the committee.

The Association begins Aug. 23rd at Wells Union church.

L. A. MUSIC.

Johnson.

Aaron Johnson, about 50 years old, was accidentally killed near the mouth of Craney Friday the 2nd inst. He was loading logs on a wagon when a skid, which extended too far over the wheel, swung around and struck him on the back of the head. He is survived by a widow and a large family of children.

About the Mail Facilities.

Cannel City, Ky., Aug. 3, 1918.
H. G. Cottle, Esq.,
Editor Licking Valley Courier,
West Liberty, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:

We have noted your statement in your issue of Aug. 1st, regarding 'Poor Mail Facilities' via O. & K. Ry. In order that the public may not be left with a wrong impression due to your unwarranted statements we wish to make the following explanation:

Neither the O. & K. Ry. nor any one connected with it has anything to say with reference to the handling of mail on its trains. The Government postal authorities alone can say on what trains mail shall be carried. They have a right to put mail on all trains, and as the mail clerk in charge reports directly to the Chief Clerk, Railway Mail Service at Louisville, the whole matter rests with him and the Superintendent of Railway Mail Service at Cincinnati.

The above officials were notified on July 16th that on July 21st a change of schedule on the L. & N. railroad made a change on this line necessary, and they were at that time advised what the connections would be, but up to this date mail service has not been authorized which will permit any portion of the territory served by this line to get morning papers on the day they are printed except to buy them from messengers on the trains.

All our daily papers and letter mail are one day late. The local offices along the line are suffering from the same poor service as West Liberty. If a clerk is put on trains 19 and 20 you should get morning paper at Index about 6:20 P. M. when we are not delayed by L. & N., and mail leaving West Liberty about noon should reach Cincinnati about 11 P. M. same day. We have notified the postal authorities both by letter and by wire, but small railroads are in the very poorest position possible to have the service improved.

You, as editor of the only newspaper in the county, and the postmasters at West Liberty and all local points on the line, can by proper protests to the Department and through your Congressman secure improvement in the service when suggestions from us would be ignored or treated as made in our own interest.

Regardless of your expressed opinion on the matter, we are glad to accommodate and be of service to the public in any manner possible, but disclaim any authority or influence with the Postoffice Department. We are sending marked copy of your paper and copy of this letter to the Postal Authorities. If you wish to be fair you will give the above facts the same publicity you gave to your unjust statement in your last issue.

Yours truly,
M. L. CONLEY.

We wish to be absolutely fair to all concerned, and to that end gladly publish Mr. Conley's letter. As to the statement that the article in last week's Courier was unwarranted and unfair we will leave that question open for future adjudication. A great deal depends upon one's idea of what is unfair.

The article in question at least elicited an explanation of mail service conditions as they exist on the O. & K. railway, and that is what we were looking for.

EDITOR.

Davis.

Perry Davis, aged about 68 years, a former resident of this county, died Sunday morning Aug. 4, at Rossville, Kas., from the effects of a pistol shot wound received about a year ago. He is survived by his widow, who was a daughter of the late David N. Cottle, of this county, and five children.

Notice.

I will on AUGUST 20th, 1918, offer for sale at my residence to highest and best bidder a lot of household furniture, beestands, wagon, hay rake and other farming tools, and some cattle.

Terms: All under \$10.00, cash in hand, over that six months on note at 6 per cent with personal security. J. H. COTTLE.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

After August 3, 1918, the subscription price of the Licking Valley Courier will be as follows: One year, \$1.50; Six months, \$0.75; Three months, \$0.40.

This advance in price is absolutely imperative for several reasons, a few of which we will mention. Only a short time ago we were buying our print paper for less than half what it costs to-day, and every article entering into the make-up of a newspaper has advanced in price from 50 per cent to 300 per cent. Additional equipment for a newspaper plant now costs twice as much as it formerly did. Not long since a year's subscription would buy 1 1/2 bushels of corn, or 33 pounds of flour, or 6 pounds of bacon or lard, or nearly twenty pounds of sugar, etc., etc. Now a year's subscription will buy only 2-5 of a bushel of corn, or 14 pounds of flour, or 3 pounds of bacon or lard, or 10 pounds of sugar. We might go on indefinitely naming different articles, but it is unnecessary. Everybody is aware of conditions as they exist to-day. Everybody knows that the farmer is getting higher prices for his products and that the working man is being well paid for his labor. This being the case there is no valid reason why a publisher should sell the product of his labor at a loss. In addition to all this, beginning July 1, the second-class postage rates became a great deal higher than ever before.

We trust that our patrons will take these matters into consideration and recognize the justice of our claims.

Up to and including August 3, 1918, we will continue to receive subscriptions and renewals at the old price—\$1.00 for year, 60 cts for 6 months and 35 cts for three months. After that date subscriptions will be positively cash in advance and the increased price be strictly adhered to.

We extend the time more than a month in order to be fair to all and give those who are in arrears an opportunity to pay up and renew at the old rate, but please bear in mind that after that date no renewals will be accepted for less than the rates first named above.

Walnut Logs Wanted

In car load lots. For Gun Stock for U. S. Army Rifles. All walnut purchased by this company goes directly into Government work at our mill and factory at Louisville, Ky., and New Albany, Ind. Log dealers and owners of standing timber write us what walnut you can furnish. Address WOOD-MOSAIC CO., Inc., 700 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 421-3t Lexington, Ky.

The Church of Christ is making arrangements for a "Hume-Coming" which is to take place on Wed, Sept. 4th, beginning at 11, o'clock, and continuing until evening. A good program is being prepared. Lunch will be served at the church free of charge, and a general good time is expected.

Letters of invitation are being sent to all out-of-town members. If you have not received one, it is because your Postoffice address cannot be ascertained, and you are expected to accept this notice as an invitation to you to be present.

A new Church Membership Roll is being made, and if you will write to the Minister, Alldert Hales, a membership card will be sent you by return mail. This is very important as the new roll will be made up from these cards and only the names of those who fill them out and return them can be placed thereon.

Notice to Road Overseers.

To the overseers of roads of Morgan County: You will be required to work your roads not less than 6 days on or before the 23rd, day of Sept., that being the first day of Circuit Court. You will be required to report on oath the condition of your road and also report whether or not all the hands have worked their 6 days or more, and also report all hard that have not worked, including the dates and No. of days behind. This must be done on the aforesaid date, you will receive b'anks for this purpose, and if you don't receive them I want a written report.

Yours Respect,
J. H. SEBASTIAN,

Minutes Morgan Fiscal Court. Special Term 31st day of July, 1918.

Upon motion of E. W. Day, it is ordered by the court that all charity claims now being paid to various individuals of Morgan County be and the same are hereby revoked and held for naught after the 23rd day of October, 1918, and all committees and merchants now furnishing said persons are hereby notified of the action of the court.

A copy, Attest:
REN F. NICKELL,
Clerk M. C. F. C.

FOR SALE.—Twelve 60 lb. shoats.

W. A. CASKEY,
3-4 mile east of West Liberty.
423tf

Keep Well

Do not allow the poisons of undigested food to accumulate in your bowels, where they are absorbed into your system. Indigestion, constipation, headache, bad blood, and numerous other troubles are bound to follow. Keep your system clean, as thousands of others do by taking an occasional dose of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine.

Thedford's
Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of Rising Fawn, Ga., writes: "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught as a family medicine. My mother-in-law could not take calomel as it seemed too strong for her, so she used Black-Draught as a mild laxative and liver regulator. . . . We use it in the best medicine for the liver made." Try it. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. 25c a package. E-75

John McMann's Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

FOR SALE—A nice country home, large 4-room house with outbuildings and a large sized store room, located at Tollesboro, Ky., on good pike 9 miles from the Ohio river and railroad station. This is a splendid business location, also a good farming country. Can give possession of property at once. Now is the time to get a nice home at a bargain. Call on or address
J. APPELEGATE,
Tollesboro, Ky.
422-4

Lexington, Ky., 7-12-18.
Licking Valley Courier.
West Liberty Ky,
Gentlemen:
We have moved to our country home R R 3 Lexington Ky. and are well satisfied.
Please send it to the courier for a year. And Oblige.
A. L. Garver.

Startling News!

Big Drive in War Time Price Making!

AUFUSR 5 TO 17 INCLUSIVE

We will conduct our

CLEARANCE SALE

We are giving some of the best values ever offered. The peculiar conditions brought about by the war makes it advisable to clean up old stock, pay debts, and be ready to meet new conditions. Below are a few of the many wonderful values we are giving our friends:

Dry Goods and Notions.

White checked dimity, per yard.....\$0.15
Nice dress poplins suitable for fall wear, per yard......25
White Turkish bath towels, each......25
Toweling crash, per yard......08
Nice bleached sheets, full size, per pair......250
Nice bleached pillow cases, per pair......70
Specially good line of York and Apple-Webb dress ginghams......30
One pc lavender and one pc steel ratine, per yard......20
Full line men's, ladies' and children's hosiery 15 to 25 per cent under the market.

Shoe Department.

Men's white Champion oxfords, per pair......85
Women's white Champion oxfords......75
Boys' white Champion oxfords, per pair......75
Misses' white Champion oxfords, per pair......75
Children's white Champion oxfords, per pair......60
All-leather oxfords very much reduced.

No better line of shoes in the country and the price is always right at THE CASH STORE.

Miscellaneous.

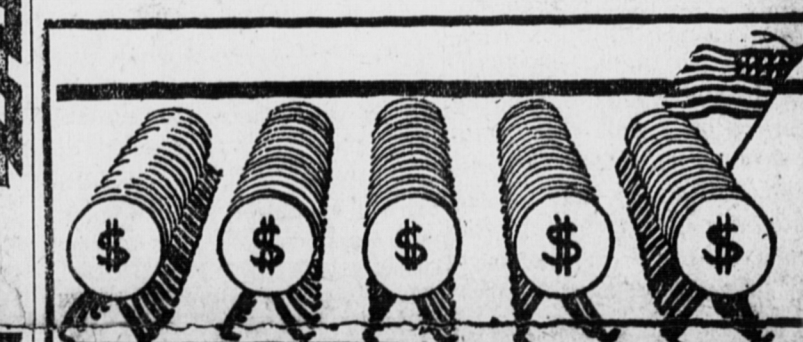
Mill feed, per 100 lb. bag, when in stock,..... 1.95
Oats, corn chop and hay at the best market price.

Terms:

All goods sold for cash, or for produce at the market price. No goods returnable. A beautiful souvenir will be given to each purchaser on the first day of the sale.

Thanking one and all for their patronage and friendship, I am,
Very cordially yours,

H. L. HENRY,
INDEX, KY.



Serve Your Country By Saving Money!

You've always been told you ought to save money; every day some savings bank advertisement tells you so. The chief reason given for saving money has been that you'd have the money with interest later on, as a step to financial independence and success.

That is an excellent reason, but there's a better reason than that. Save because we have pledged the honor of our country and our people to fight this war to our last dollar and to our last man if necessary. America does not break her word.

Money saved makes of you a better man or woman, boy or girl; makes you dependable, responsible; increases self-respect, which increases your value. Save money to help your country by buying War Savings Stamps and U. S. Thrift Stamps.

- 1—War Savings Stamps are a promise to pay you the amount you invest, at the end of 5 years, with 4 per cent interest compounded every three months.
- 2—You can turn them into cash any time without looking for a buyer; just go into any postoffice and get them cashed.
- 3—You can invest in U. S. Thrift Stamps as little as 25 cents at a time, and as much more as you please.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN YOUR GOVERNMENT

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

Put your quarters, and halves and dollars into these safest and simplest of all government securities.

SAVE MONEY
SERVE MANKIND

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

S. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Ass't Cashier.
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits..... 211,000.00

Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier